

**MA SOCIOLOGY  
SECOND SEMESTER  
MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES  
MSO-201**

**SET  
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

**(Objective)**

**1 × 20 = 20**

**Choose the correct answer from the following:**

- Who can be regarded as the founder of conflict theory?
  - Emile Durkheim
  - Auguste Comte
  - Karl Marx
  - Max Weber
- Which of the statement relating to conflict theory is not correct?
  - The causes of what happens in society are to be sought in the interests of groups and individuals, and their interests in maintaining their positions of domination or evading domination by others
  - Central feature of social organization is stratification, the kind and degree of inequality among groups and individuals and their domination over one another
  - Who wins what in these struggles depends on the resources controlled by the different factions
  - Social change is not driven mainly by conflict
- Who has postulated - conflicts are based on power, dividing order-givers, who have an interest in maintaining the status quo, from order-takers, who have an interest in changing it?
  - Ralf Dahrendorf
  - Karl Marx
  - Max Weber
  - Randal Collins
- The book *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society* (1959) was authored by.....
  - Karl Marx
  - Ralf Dahrendorf
  - Randal Collins
  - Lewis Coser
- Who developed an analytical framework that proved highly successful in predicting the fall of the Soviet Union?
  - Karl Marx
  - Ralf Dahrendorf
  - Randal Collins
  - Lewis Coser
- Who distinguished between **External conflict** and **Internal conflict**?
  - Max Weber
  - Ralf Dahrendorf
  - Randal Collins
  - Lewis Coser
- Who has coined the term 'Symbolic interactionism'?
  - Charles Horton Cooley
  - George Herbert Mead
  - Erving Goffman
  - Herbert Blumer

8. According to whom **Culture** is “a system of inherited conceptions expressed in symbolic forms by means of which men communicate, perpetuate, and develop their knowledge about and attitudes toward life.”
- George Herbert Mead
  - Clifford Geertz
  - Herbert Blumer
  - Peter Blau
9. The book *Agricultural Involution: The process of ecological change in Indonesia (1964)* was authored by.....
- Clifford Geertz
  - George Herbert Mead
  - Herbert Blumer
  - Karl Manheim
10. Harold Garfinkel was influenced by the works of.....
- Talcott Parsons, Alfred Schütz, Aron Gurwitsch, and Edmond Husserl
  - Max Weber, Alfred Schütz, Aron Gurwitsch, and Edmond Husserl
  - Karl Marx, Alfred Schütz, Aron Gurwitsch, and Edmond Husserl
  - Talcott Parsons, Alfred Schütz, Aron Gurwitsch, and G H Mead
11. Three key concepts– **externalization, objectivation, and internalization** are described to analyse social reality by.....
- Alfred Schutz and Thomas Luckmann
  - Peter Ludwig Berger and Thomas Luckmann
  - Harold Garfinkel
  - Erving Goffman
12. Which of the following statement is not correct in the context of dramaturgical sociology as put forwarded by Erving Goffman?
- Subject matter of dramaturgical sociology is the creation, maintenance, and destruction of common understandings of reality by people working individually and collectively to present a shared and unified image of that reality
  - In a play, actors try to convey to an audience a particular impression of the world around them. Through the use of scripted dialogue, gestures, props, costumes, and so on, actors create a new reality for the audience to consider
  - Most interpersonal communication is relatively improvisational, but some elements of conversation are pretty well scripted
  - Fundamental unit of social analysis is the individual, rather not the “team”
13. Which of the following statement is not correct in the context of Breaching Experiments as postulated by Harold Garfinkel?
- It is a type of empirical inquiry in which normal interaction is interrupted
  - Social reality is violated in order to reveal the methods of reality construction
  - Breaching experiments can be done in fairly formal settings
  - Breaching must be radical because people will naturally assimilate strange situations into familiar ones, and in order to cause disruption, one must create a radical enough breach that it cannot be normally constructed

14. The distribution of power is a crucial determinant of social structure. Who defined power as 'the probability that one actor within a social relationship will be in a position to carry out his own will despite resistance, regardless of the basis on which this probability rests'?
- a. C Wright Mills  
b. Ralf Dahrendorf  
c. Randal Collins  
d. Lewis Coser
15. Social stratification is caused by norms that categorize some things as desirable and others as not. Positions and jobs are different and demand different skills, and different jobs are treated as superior or inferior to one another. Who has laid such postulates?
- a. Ralf Dahrendorf  
b. Lewis Coser  
c. Randal Collins  
d. C Wright Mills
16. Who explained 'positional advantage' as 'states with military capable neighbours in fewer directions ..... have an advantage over states with powerful neighbours in more directions'?
- a. Lewis Coser  
b. Ralf Dahrendorf  
c. C Wright Mills  
d. Randal Collins
17. According to ..... "Worlds are socially constructed and socially maintained. Their continuing reality, both objective and subjective, depends upon specific social processes."
- a. Symbolic interactionism  
b. Social Exchange Theory  
c. Phenomenology  
d. Ethnomethodology
18. Secondary socialization refers to.....
- a. What individuals undergo in childhood when they encounter significant others with whom they identify emotionally  
b. Any subsequent process that inducts an already socialized individual into new sectors of the objective world of his society  
c. Both of these  
d. None of these
19. Which of the statement is not correct regarding ethnomethodology?
- a. Not concerned with the organization of everyday, ordinary life  
b. Attempts to reveal the subjective nature of human interaction  
c. Study of the methods used by people  
d. How ordinary people make sense of their social world
20. According to whom "a norm concerning a specific action exists when the socially defined rights to control the action is held not by the actor but by others.?"
- a. Peter Berger & Thomas Luckmann  
b. James Coleman  
c. H. Garfinkel  
d. Edward Said

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**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

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| 1. Define the concepts of modernity and modernism. Explain the emergence and development of modern sociological theories.  | 3+7=10 |
| 2. Compare the contributions of Ralf Dahrendorf with Karl Marx.  | 10     |
| 3. Briefly write about the nature of conflict sociology as developed by Randall Collins, citing his understanding of Social Institutions and the Balance of Resources.                 | 10     |
| 4. Define 'Symbolic interactionism'. Mention seven basic principles of symbolic interactionism put forwarded by Herbert Blumer.  | 3+7=10 |
| 5. Methodological issues Herbert Blumer raised deeply affected 'the adoption and of diffusion of field methods, ethnography, and qualitative sociology'. Explain how.                  | 10     |
| 6. Who was Erving Goffman? In analyzing the 'self' he has used various aspects of self-presentation. Explain how Goffman has used the concepts - 'role' and 'stages'.                  | 2+8=10 |
| 7. Compare the concept of 'alienation' as portrayed by Karl Marx with that of Peter Ludwig Berger & Thomas Luckmann. Compare Durkheim's view on social facts with that of H Garfinkel. | 5+5=10 |
| 8. Write short notes on:   | 5+5=10 |
| a) James Coleman   |        |
| b) Orientalism   |        |

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